A NCA VOC FOR IOP/FN BACKGROUNDER NO. 1-0481 FRANK M. FEINBERG

MARCH 31, 1976

YEAR OF OPPORTUNITY FOR INTER-DEPENDENT WORLD ANNER:

THIS YEAR IS A YEAR OF OPPORTUNITY TO ESTABLISH A

NEW BASIS FOR RELATIONS BETWEEN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING

COUNTRIES. SO REPORTS THE OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL,

AN EMINENT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC BODY. VOA ECONOMICS

EDITOR FRANK FEINDERG HAS THIS BACKGROUND REPORT:

VOICE:

THE OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, A PRIVATE
WASHINGTON-BASED GROUP, SAYS THE OPPORTUNITY TO EFFECT
MUTUALLY DENEFICIAL CHANGE IS POSSIBLE FOR TWO REASONS.
ONE, THE LARGE NUMBER OF NECOTIATIONS NOW I'M PROGRESS
WORLDWIDE. AND TWO, BECAUSE BOTH DEVELOPED AND
DEVELOPING LANDS APPARENTLY REALIZE THAT CONTINUING
TALKS--AND NOT CONFRONTATION--ARE BEST FOR ALL PARTIES.
(OPT) BUT THE COUNCIL, IN ITS NEW APPRAISAL OF THE
WORLD, MADE PUBLIC WEDNESDAY, WARMS THAT 1976 COULD OFFER
THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AN OPPORTUNITY FOR
RAPPROCHEMENT WHICH WILL NOT REAPPEAR FOR SOME TIME
TO COME. (END OPT)

THE OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, IN ITS NEW (MARCH THIRTY-FIRST) SURVEY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, FOCUSES ON SEVERAL ISSUES WHICH IT CONSIDERS CRUCIAL--INTERNATIONAL TRADE REFORMS, GLOBAL FOOD PROGRAMS, ENERGY AND MORE HELP FOR THE WORLD'S POOREST NATIONS.

THE COUNCIL COMMENDS THE UNITED STATES FOR WHAT IT

CALLS A NEW DIRECT APPROACH TO HELP ALLEVIATE DIRE

POVERTY OVERSEAS. THE COUNCIL'S CHAIRMAN, FATHER THEODORE

HESBURGH, DESCRIBES THE FORTY-ONE PROPOSALS THE UNITED

STATES PRESENTED AT THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST

SEPTEMBER AS "AN APPROACH OF COOPERATION AND HONEST

EXPLORATION." FATHER HESBURGH, PRESIDENT OF NOTRE DAME

UNIVERSITY, IS A CANDID PERSON WHO CRITICIZES BOTH THE

CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT WHEN HE THINKS THEIR APPROACH

TO PROBLEMS IS NOT CORRECT. BUT, IN THE COUNCIL'S REPORT,

HE SAYS THE UNITED STATES' FORTY-ONE PROPOSALS DEMONSTRATES

THAT IT WILL TALK SERIOUSLY ON BOTH THE SUBSTANCE AND

MACHINERY OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

ON GLOBAL FOOD PROGRAMS, THE OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL SAYS MORE MUST BE DONE BY BOTH FOOD EXPORTING NATIONS, LIKE THE UNITED STATES, AND FOOD-DEFICIENT NATIONS. SPECIFICALLY, COUNCIL PRESIDENT JAMES GRANT, A FORMER U.S. CAREER DIPLOMAT, SAYS RESERVE FOOD STOCKS MUST BE BUILT UP, MORE MONEY MUST BE PROVIDED FOR THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND FOOD OUTPUT MUST BE RAPIDLY INCREASED IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. (OPT) MISTER GRANT REALISTICALLY POINTS OUT THAT ALTHOUGH AGREEMENT ON PRINCIPLES LARGELY HAS BEEN ATTAINED, IMPLEMENTATION IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME IS NEEDED. (END OPT)

THE COUNCIL SAYS NATIONS SHOULD SEE THE ENERGY

PROBLEM FOR WHAT IT IS: "A GLOBAL PROBLEM THAT WILL

BE BEST SOLVED THROUGH GLOBAL APPROACHES." JAMES HOWE

AN ENERGY AUTHORITY, SAYS PRIORITY IS TO HELP ENERGY-POOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO PAY FOR ESSENTIAL ENERGY IMPORTS. BEYOND THIS, HE ADVOCATES A GLOBAL RESPONSE TO ENERGY NEEDS INCORPORATING BOTH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PLANNING.

IN MISTER HOWE'S WORDS: "ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN
TO ENSURE ADEQUATE SUPPLIES OF ENERGY AT REASONABLE
PRICES TO ALL NATIONS." HE MAINTAINS THAT THE COST OF
ACHIEVING THAT GOAL WOULD BE LOWER FOR ALL CONCERNED,
IF THEY WORKED TOWARD IT COOPERATIVELY, RATHER THAN IN
GOING IT ALONE.